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the term, and so help to place and sustain our noble profession in the position which it ought to occupy. (William Stokes, 1861.)

RUFUS COLE

HOSPITAL OF THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE,
NEW YORK CITY

RAYMOND B. EARLE¹

WE unveil this portrait of Professor Earle, the gift of his wife to Hunter College, not because those of us who were so fortunate as to know him, ever need any portrait to keep his memory living in our hearts. That beloved memory is too securely enshrined. We have no need for ourselves, to recount his successes or his charm. But for the sake of those who did not know him, memory lingers now a moment to view some of the sources and manifestations of his power.

Born in Massachusetts of an old and honorable line, his first ancestor here, Ralph Earle, came from England in that stirring seventeenth century which planted this new-world republic, and that name is still borne in the family by his brother Ralph Earle, now almost 300 years later.

In his youth our Professor Raymond Earle felt the charm of nature; began to make collections of specimens; and pressing on to College, studied geology at Harvard under the inspiration of Professor Shaler, an influence which never left him, and was always an ideal. Taking his A.B. degree at Harvard in 1900, his Sc.B., 1901 he followed with his Sc.M., 1912 and Sc.D., 1913, at New York University, after a period spent as a lawyer and economist geologist.

At New York University he taught, 1911-1913, in the department of geology under Professor J. E. Woodman. To Hunter College he came in 1913, becoming associate professor of geology, and building up what became by 1917 one of the largest of geology departments among colleges for women. He had just begun his sixth year here, in the prime of vigor

¹ Memorial address at Hunter College, New York City, by Edward S. Burgess, on the unveiling of a portrait of his associate, Professor Earle, March 1, 1920.

and only the forty-first year of his age, at the time of his sudden death of pneumonia, November 10, 1918.

He was equally at home in geology or in physical or economic geography. His research specialty had been in iron ores, with other investigations local to the Hudson. He was especially successful as a teacher in arousing and sustaining the enthusiasm of his students in his subject. He also carried over the benefits of his legal training and practise into the applications of his science. He was an extensive traveller, alone, or later with parties, conducting the latter with the purpose of giving scientific and educational views of our country, particularly in California and Alaska. He kept up his interest in a wide field of nature; his collections of birds' eggs is now at Hunter College, and many anthropological collections of Indian stone tools and weapons, pigmy bird-points of exquisite work, etc.

He was an organizer and the first director of the summer session of Hunter College, and a founder of the Physiographer's Club of New York City. He also gave public lectures here and elsewhere through the State.

A reader and forceful speaker, a skilled organizer, an intuitive discernor of human nature, Professor Earle was an unusually happy combination of the qualities which insure success. To them he added the attraction of his frank, genial, sociable, daily life at college; and at home there followed the fitting seal to his day, when in true fulfilment of his quiet but deep religious nature he gathered his little family around the evening table, and gave thanks to the Divine Giver for the blessings of the day.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF MEMBERS OF THE MELLON INSTITUTE

THE following resolutions have been adopted by the Robert Kennedy Duncan Club, the organization of the Industrial Fellows of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh, on the death of three members of the Institute, viz.: Dr. David Shepard Pratt (d. Jan. 28), for three

years, until January 1, 1920, an assistant director; Dr. Francis Clifford Phillips (d. Feb. 16), emeritus professor of chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh; and Dr. Leonard Merritt Liddle (d. Feb. 21), since 1913 an industrial fellow.

WHEREAS, Dr. David Shepard Pratt, recently an assistant director of the Mellon Institute, was intimately associated with the work of many of us and was our true friend and adviser, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Pratt has faithfully employed his talents in our behalf and has made his breadth of knowledge, his fertile imagination and his keenness of perception of great practical assistance to us both by active cooperation in the laboratory and by helpful suggestion; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Robert Kennedy Duncan Club, take this opportunity of expressing our sense of sorrow at his untimely death.

Be it further resolved, That we deplore the loss of one who was utilizing his many talents for the good of American industry.

WHEREAS, Dr. Francis Clifford Phillips, our distinguished colleague, was loved by us because of his kindly and genial ways, his unselfish consideration of others and his humor, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Phillips has brought fame both to himself and to the University of Pittsburgh, by his scholarship, his ability as a teacher and his remarkable contributions to the advancement of science, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Phillips has been an inspiration to all who knew him by reason of his personal qualities and his devotion to science. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the R. K. D. Club, express our sadness at the close of his beautiful life of service.

Be it further resolved, That we believe that American science has lost a most sincere student and investigator.

WHEREAS, Dr. Leonard Merritt Liddle has been a friend and associate among us for the past eight years and has endeared himself to each of us by his spirit of helpfulness, his kindness and his good fellowship, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Liddle has stood out as leader in the Institute in scientific ability, in untiring energy, in devotion to his chosen profession and in loyalty to the best ideals of the Mellon Institute. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That, we, the members of the R. K. D. Club, wish to express our profound sorrow at the loss of our comrade and sincere friend, who has

been cut down thus early in his useful career. We also deeply regret the removal of one who was devoting his life to the betterment of American industry by the application of science to the solution of its problems.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

MEMORIAL TO SIR WILLIAM OSLER¹

A PUBLIC meeting was held in the University Museum, Oxford, on March 6, to initiate a memorial to the late Sir William Osler, Bart., Regius professor of medicine in the university for the past fifteen years. The vice-chancellor presided. Sir Clifford Allbutt, who introduced the proposal, paid a feeling and eloquent tribute to the memory of Sir William Osler, to the wide range of his intellect, and to the singular charm of his character. He referred to his international reputation and to the binding influence he had on the medical profession in many lands, to his love of peace and goodwill, and to the extraordinary power he exerted in diffusing without diluting friendship. The president of Magdalen, Sir Herbert Warren, mentioned the many-sidedness of Osler's interests and activities, the breadth and accuracy of his scholarship, and the clear and steady optimism with which he regarded life and its progress in all ages. Sir William Church, who introduced the specific proposal that the memorial should take the form of an Osler Institute of General Pathology and Preventive Medicine, stated that such a memorial as that suggested would be a singularly appropriate tribute to the outlook and ideals that Osler had kept before him in his life-work. Professor Thomson emphasized the need of new laboratory accommodation in Oxford for teaching and research. The dean of Christ Church and Sir Archibald Garrod also spoke. It was announced that the honorable secretary, Professor Gunn, had received expressions of sympathy with the proposed memorial from a large number of people representing many interests, and that a collateral committee had been formed in America to aid in raising the memorial.

¹ From *Nature*.